PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

BY JOHN I. SCULL.

DE REPUBLICA NON DESPERARE.

No. 21. PITTSBURGH, OCTOBER 18, 1816. Vol. 31

Fancy and Common Brushes
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE subscribers inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and the country merchants in general, that they have for sale a general assortmen of

Fancy and Common Brushes,

at their Store in Wood street, next door to the Western Hotel, kept by H. Westbay.

And intend as soon as practicable to establish a manufactory, where they will dispose of their goods as reasonable as can be purchased elsewhere.

THOMAS PORTER & CO.

Pittsburgh, October 15—3t.

Regimental Orders.

THE Field, Company and Staff Officers of the 61st Regiment Pennsylvania Militia, will meet at their usual place of parade, on the third Monday of the present month, punctually at the hour of 12 o'clock, uniformed, and armed each with a sufficient firelock, on purpose to improve themselves in military discipline.

JAMES LOGAN, Colonel.

October 11, 1816.

Miss Jane Lamont, Milliner,

LATE of Philadelphia has the honor to inform the Ladies of Pittsburgh and its vicinity that she has opened here a store in 4th street next door to Robert Pattersons Book Store where she has an elegant assortment of silks of any discription for both dresses and Bonnets.—And has already an assortment of Bonnets Caps Turbans &c, And will attend any commands with punctuality and dispatch and all at the most reasonable terms

Pittsburgh October 15 1816.—2aw7t.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber on the 8th day of July last, an apprentice to the tanning and currying business, named William Sweny. He took with him a new suit of cloaths, coat of brown cloth, a white waistcoat, and blue pantaloons of Nankeen. He is about nineteen years of age, five feet five or six inches high. Whoever apprehends the said apprentice and delivers him in the jail of Pittsburgh, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges

LEWIS PETERS.

October 15—3t

For Sale,

FOUR tracts, containing each 100 acres, of the lands appropriated to satisfy military claims situate near *Fort Laurens* in Tuscarawas county and state of Ohio. These lands are of a good quality, having about 35 acres of high rich Prairies, easily rendered fit for the plough, and the rest well timbered with oaks, walnut, hickory, &c. The whole body lies high, healthy and level enough for a good farm.

The Tuscarawas branch of the Muskingum which runs through it, is 16 perches wide and navigable for boats of 20 tons burden to a great distance above fort Laurens at all times when the Ohio is so: it being the branch contemplated to communicate by a lock with the Cuyahoga river which is navigable to Lake Erie.

The country round the fort is well settled and settling, principally with the descendants of Germans and people from the eastern states,—and the country round is less hilly and has a larger proportion of good level farming land than most of those districts in the state which are esteemed healthy. The river here abounds with excellent fish: the soil and climate are adapted to Indian corn, small grain, and grass, of which abundant crops are raised. The range for cattle and hogs are fine.

Fort Laurens is situate about 12 miles from New Philadelphia, the county town: 11 miles from Kendal, six miles from New Bethlehem, 12 miles from Canton the county town of Starks, 45 miles from the Salt-works, and a number of small towns have been laid out in this neighbourhood, one within a mile, one within three miles and another within eight miles. This neighbourhood is inviting to storekeepers and mechanicks of all descriptions, and affords a great opening for men of industry and enterprise.

The terms of sale will be made known on application at his office in fifth street to

AQUILA M. BOLTON,
Attorney at Law and Conveyancer,

Who has made arrangements to furnish *all kinds of* INSTRUMENTS OF WRITING, with precision, neatness and despatch, and will undertake to liquidate accounts and close a sett of books.

Pittsburgh, October 15, 1816—3t.

Fresh Fall and Winter Goods.
JAMES WILEY, JR.

HAS just received, in addtion to his former large supply, an extensive and general assortment of *FALL AND WINTER GOODS*, immediately from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and of the very latest importation, which he is enabled & will sell as low as any in the city of Pittsburgh. Nevertheless dont take my word, but call and see.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 15—3t.

N. B. *A WORD TO THE WISE.* Those delinquent in payment of their accounts for five or six years and less, have been repeatedly solicited to call and do the *honourable.* But the solicitations have been disregarded. The subscriber once more earnestly calls upon them to come and pay their respective balances instantly. Those neglecting, may rely on being honoured by a visit from the constable, who is no respector of persons.

JAMES WILEY, Jr.

Pittsburgh Drug and Paint Warehouse.

AVERY & STEVENSON,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

INFORM *PHYSICIANS, DRUGGISTS, PAINTERS,* and all dealers in the Drug and Paint line, that they have for Sale, at their Warehouse, corner of Wood and Second Streets, *Pittsburgh,* an extensive assortment of

Medicines, Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c.

WARRANTED OF PRIME QUALITY.

AVERY & STEVENSON, intending an extensive business, have made such arrangements as will insure them, at the lowest rates, (by importations, &c.) a regular supply of the best MEDICINES, PAINTS, &c.—and they pledge themselves to supply western orders without delay, at as low prices as will be done by the Druggists of Philadelphia and Baltimore, with the addition of carriage only.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

Stevenson's White Lead,

Warranted equal to any in the United States.

AUGUST, 9. 1816.

John B. Trevor,

Having sold his Share in the Glass Manufactory heretofore conducted under the Firm of TREVOR & ENCELL, the business of said Establishment, in its various branches, is now carried on by

BOLTON, ENCELL & CO.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

At their commodious Warehouse in Wood Street, near the Monongahela Ferry; where they offer for Sale a general assortment of

Plain and Cut Flint Glass.

Orders for GLASS shall be executed with care and despatch, and GOODS and MERCHANDIZE received, stored and forwarded on the usual terms of Commission.

Having made arrangements for a regular supply of WINDOW GLASS and GREEN BOTTLES, *Bolton, Encell & Co.* will shortly be able to furnish their Customers with all kinds of Articles in the Glass line of business.

Pittsburgh, May 1, 1816.

WILLIAM MASSON,
SAIL MAKER, PITTSBURGH.

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he has received from Philadelphia, a quantity of RUSSIA SAIL DUCK; also, a quantity of BLOCKS of various sizes, and that he is ready to receive orders from any place to make SAILS for Boats, or Vessels of any size. Likewise, SACKEN BOTTOMS, either of Country Cloth or Russia Duck.

From an experience of 20 years following the Sea, he flatters himself he will be able to give satisfaction to those who may want any thing in his line.

Pittsburgh, February 13, 1315.

N. B. Blocks and Rigging will be completely fitted, and Boats rigged in any manner that may be required. He will also draw drafts of Vessels, by which Rigging can be made to the exact quantity.

Valuable Improved Lands
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for Sale the following Property, to wit:—*One Tract of Land,* situate in Fayette township, Allegheny county, adjoining Noblesburgh, containing 250 acres, on which is erected an excellent Farm House, Barn and Stabling, a Horse Mill, and a Stone Distillery, in complete operation, about 130 acres cleared and in high cultivation, an excellent bearing Orchard, and a large quantity of Meadow—it is well watered with springs, and adjoining a place of Public Worship.

The Stills, with all the implements for distillation, will be sold with the premises.

Also, *A Small Farm,* containing from 60 to 80 acres, more or less, on which is erected a Cabin, about 15 acres cleared, and an excelent Coal Bank on it.

Also, *One House* and *Lot* in Noblesburgh, with 7 acres of Ground attached thereto.

For terms, apply to the subscriber on the premises.

WILLIAM HERDMAN.

June 6, 1816.

S. & J. Thompson,
MERCHANT TAYLORS,

South end of Market Street, Pittsburgh,

Have just received a large supply of

Superfine Cloths, Cassimers,

and VESTINGS, of the most fashionable colours and of a very superior quality. Likewise, an assortment of the most fashionable SUMMER STUFFS, MILITARY TRIMMINGS, &c. They have obtained the latest FASHIONS, and have a number of excellent Workmen, which will enable them to fill orders with dispatch.

☞ Six or Eight Journeymen, and One Apprentice, wanted immediately.

Pittsburgh, May 4, 1816.

MORGAN'S LIQUID.

To remove Spots or Stains of Ink, Red Win Iron Mould or Mildew.

SOAK and wash out in this Liquid the table Linen, &c. &c. thus spotted or stained, and after the colour is discharged get them up in the usual manner, and there will remain no visible effect of the injury.

Sold only in Pittsburgh, by

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,

At their wholesale and retail Apothecary, Drug and Paint Warehouse, Wood Street.

Just received by the Subscriber, at his Store in Market Street, between Second and Third Streets, a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, and Hardware,

which will be disposed of, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms.

Also, for Sale, a few barrels *Tanners Oil,* and 20 boxes *Spanish Segars.*

ABISHAI WAY.

Pittsburgh August 7, 1315.

FRESH GOODS
ROBERT GETTY,

HAS just received and is now opening at his Store, corner of Diamond & Market Street, an extensive and general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, and Hardware.

Purchased since the late fall of Goods and will be sold unusually low.

Land for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale that Valuable *FARM* situate in New-Sewickly Township, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, containing 414 Acres, bounded on the Ohio River, and by Lands of Captain Sholee and others—there is about 120 or 130 acres of Land cleared on said Farm. There is between 60 and 70 acres of first rate bottom, all in a good state of cultivation, on the said Ohio River, and the remainder wood land. There is also on the premises, two Log Dwelling Houses, with shingled roofs, and two Cabbins, 8 or 10 acres of meadow, with about 40 or 50 young Apple Trees, and a number of Peach Trees. Several streams of excellent water run through the premises, headed by never failing springs, with a number of small springs; also, a Log Barn with a shingled roof The title indisputable. For terms apply to

ARON MORTON.

100 Dollars Reward.

ESCAPED from the common jail, in the village of Mayville, county of Chatauque, and state of New-York, on the 17th inst a person by the name of SAMUEL PARKER, formerly from the state of Pennsylvania, and well known at Pittsburgh and its vicinity. Said Parker is about 32 years old, about 6 feet high well built, sandy complexion, and reddish hair was committed for an assault and battery, with an intent to murder, and also for forgery. Whoever will take up said Parker, and return him to this prison, or secure him in any jail in the United States, and give notice thereof, shall be entitled to the above reward, and all necessary charges paid.

JONATHAN SPRAGUE, Sheriff.

Mayville, July 6, 1816.

FOR SALE,

And immediate possession given,

A Frame Shop,

IN Second Street, 3 doors from Market Street.

APPLY TO

AQUILLA M. BOLTON.

July 22, 1816.

FOR SALE.

That very Valuable Real Estate called

HAMILTON HALL.

THE subscriber, wishing to remove from the country to a town, offers for sale, his beautiful FARM, on which he now resides, ten miles from the city of Pittsburgh, on the southwest bank of the Monongahela river, and two miles from M'Keesport, on the confluence of the Youghioghany and Monongahela rivers, and nearly opposite the mouth of Turtle creek.

This tract consists of about 275 acres of choice land, of which there is nearly 140 acres of first rate river and run bottom—the remainder is excellent tillable upland—there is about 90 acres of river bottom land cleared, which will produce as good corn and grass crops as any in the western country. In point of beauty, as well as excellent quality, this farm is excelled by none. The dwelling house is spacious, 72 feet in length, and one and a half story high, very neat and handsomely finished; a large barn with stables underneath, besides a horse stable, and other out houses, two tenant houses, and an excellent new Saw-mill, with a fall of 22 feet, and a stream of water sufficient for the purpose, for nearly nine months in the year. The same seat will admit of a grist or other mills also. There are several excellent springs for distilling; a handsome garden, stocked with all kinds of shrubbery; a young thriving Orchard, of the best fruit, and more than 3000 sugar trees on said farm.

If desired, there will be sold with the estate 100 full blooded, three fourths, and half blooded MERINO SHEEP, of superior quality and beauty, besides horses, cows, &c. and all kinds of farming utensils. The proximity to Pittsburgh and its excellent market, which unquestionably is the best in the Union, and the convenience as well by land as by water, makes it one of the most desirable and valuable estates in the western country; not only the bottoms but a considerable part of the upland, is excellently calculated for meadow. A full description is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed the property will not be purchased without viewing it; however, it is calculated the estate will clear from 2500 to $3000 per annum, if well attended to. It is clear of all incumbrance, and an indisputable title will be given.

Besides the above, the subscriber will sell three excellent tracts of BOTTOM LAND, situate about five miles from Harmony, and nine miles from Beaver, 25 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Conequenessing. This land is of the very best quality for meadow or corn; each tract has an improvement upon it; one a saw mill; and another, a good dwelling house, barn, &c.

CHARLES VON BONNHORST.

October 15.—2awtf.

N. B. For further information apply to James M. Riddle, in the Diamond, Pittsburgh.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
TIN MANUFACTORY.

Thomas W. Eagles,

Wood street, between Water and Front streets,

HAS just imported an elegant assortment of the best English planished TIN WARE,

CONSISTING OF

Dish covers in setts,	Sheet Brass,
Tea pots,	Do. Copper,
Coffee Biggons,	Mill saws,
Hash dishes of all sizes,	Iron and tinned rivetts,
&c. &c. &c.	Brass kettles of all sizes,
	&c. &c.

The above are the first assortment that has been offered for sale west of the mountains, and will be sold at the importers prices.

Also, on hands an elegant assortment of

Looking Glasses,

on better terms than at any other house in this city.

A small invoice of first rate SADLERY.

An assortment of PATENT IRON WARE tinned inside

A constant supply of the above articles, with a general assortment of *TIN WARE* of the best quality, and on the most liberal terms may be had at the above store, well worth the attention of purchasers.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 8—2aw8t.

For Sale,

SEVERAL tracts of LAND of a good quality, two of which are well improved, one having thereon a well established tanyard. All within from twelve to twenty miles from the city of Pittsburgh. Terms made known by

JOHN M'DONALD.

Wood-street, Pittsburgh,

October 8.—2awtf.

CONVEYANCING.

FROM the encouragement I have received since I commenced Business in Pittsburgh, I have determined to devote my attention *exclusively* to the Business of Conveyancing.

Deeds, and every other species of Writing,

will be drawn *on the shortest notice,* and on reasonable terms, at my Office in the Diamond.

JAMES M. RIDDLE.

Pittsburgh, 26th September, 1816.

N. B. Business from the Country will always be *immediately* attended to.

Rifle Powder.

THE subscriber has constantly on hand a supply of FERREE'S BEST RIFLE POWDER.

JOHN CALDWELL.

October 4—tf.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1816.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED ON
TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
BY JOHN I. SCULL,
In Front Street, nearly opposite the Post-Office.

CONDITIONS.

THREE DOLLARS a year, paid half yearly in advance—or THREE DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS, at the end of the year.

If the Subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the expiration of the year, it will be considered a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in a neat and conspicuous form, at One Dollar per square for the first three insertions, and Twenty-five Cents per square for each continuance.

CHRISTOPHE, KING OF HAYTI.

From a late London paper.

The following interesting particulars respecting this extraordinary character, are supplied by a gentleman who was in St. Domingo last June.

His person is the elegant model of an Hercules. In battle he is brave to desperation; his courage rising with danger. He has been seen in the heat of an engagement, animated with the furv of a tyger, raging and foaming through all his ranks. He is revengeful beyond measure. He had a regiment commanded by a coloured man which went over to Petion. The moment he was apprised of the circumstance he ordered a massacre of all the coloured women in his dominions, and not even to waste powder on them. I was shewn several places where numbers of those unfortunate females were butchered; and many were hid there by relatives till the furv abated, and I had the particulars of their escape from the lips of two or three. They still live in great dread; and some, who are even wealthy, would gladly abandon all, and go any where to get out of his power, whom they hate, but never name. He is extravagant in his notions of grandeur, and proud as Lucifer himself; severe as a tyrant towards those of his own colour, and who are his subjects, at the same time rigidly enforcing the laws, and protecting strangers who respect them. In no country in Europe are duties and customs so rigidly exacted, or illicit trade so completely prevented. Add to this, that I travelled in the interior of the country, where not a white face is to be seen, with as much security as I could have done in any part of Great Britain.—This is not to be done without a passport signed by himself. No stranger is permitted to go a hundred yards beyond the barriers of the Cape without permission. I do not think, however, that his government will be of long duration.—He is so much the tyrant, that he must have many enemies among his seeming friends; besides being himself a usurper and engrossing all the riches of the country, and applying them often foolishly and without advice, will naturally inspire those about him with notions dangerous to his safety. His personal character is so well known, that none will attempt any thing against him till they are sure to have him. At all events, I conceive that Petion must eventually overcome him. His character is so opposite to Christophe's in all that is good, that his success will save the country.

ST. DOMINGO, OR HAYTI.

The following particulars respecting this Island are taken from a letter, dated the 16th of June 1816:—

"When a vessel arrives in the harbor of Cape Henry, no person is permitted to land until the ship has been visited by a boat from the shore. Shortly after coming to anchor, therefore, the visiting boat came off to us with a military officer, an interpreter, &c.—Their appearance was by no means prepossessing; their dress consisted of wide checked trowsers, with boots above them, a long blue coat, faced with red, and out at the elbows, with a huge cocked hat, with a red feather, at least two feet long, and a dragoon sabre by their side, give to their black faces a very formidable appearance. They were however, very polite; inquired the news from Europe, swallowed cheese, ham, &c. by the lump, washing all down with wine, gin and porter; they then conducted the captain and all the passengers to the Governor the Duke de Marmalade, a black man, about sixty years of age, a native of Africa, mild in his manners, and exceedingly well liked both by natives and foreigners. He merely inquired our names and business, took all our letters, papers, &c. in order to have them translated for his majesty, and then ordered us to wait on Baron Dupuy, a man of colour, about fifty, private secretary to the king, and reckoned a second Talleyrand. He certaily is a man of address. I was afterwards introduced to Prince John, the king's son who is a good young man, but has no abilities. I was, however, much pleased with him, and received many kindnesses from him.

"On one who has seen Negroes and Coloured People only in the degraded situation in which they are in the Colonies, it has a singular effect when he goes among them where they only have command and controul; and, although from my short residence in this quarter of the world, and from my general feelings towards them, as a people who are and have been cruelly and unjustifiably ill used, still I felt something like an ill-natured contempt for their assuming an authority over me. The desolation which surrounds you in the town of Cape Henry serves to keep alive this feeling, and is on first landing, perhaps the most impressive scene, I ever witnessed. It formerly contained 60 or 70,000 inhabitants, built upon a plain, in the most regular order, all the streets intersecting each other at right angles, and running in strait lines E. and W. and N. and S. The buildings have been uniformly elegant. Picture to yourself such a place—the houses completely sacked, and only the outward walls and balconies remaining—trees and shrubs growing within and upon the walls—and grass growing upon the streets—and you have something almost as melancholy as the appearance of Cape Henry.

"To complete, the picture, however, you conceive a climate uniformly serene, a kind of splendor in the bright blazing sun, and the lively verdure all around, and something so impressively sad in the appearance of the partial occupation of the ruined houses, which here and there contain a family of Blacks or Mullattoes, that words cannot convey any adequate description of the scene. You are continually reminded that others than those you now see in a corner of what has been a princely mansion, raised it and dwelt in it; and, for aught you can tell, the very persons who huddle up in one corner of it, may have cut the throats of the former owners. The houses of the few English and American residents are exceptions to this, as are also a few occupied by the nobility. These have been completely repaired, and just serve to show how splendid a place it must have been when all the others were in the same state. The same description will apply to the country. I had an opportunity of travelling from Gonaives across the cape a distance of 60 or 70 miles. On every side I could see the ruins of fine houses and plantations; and, from the appearance of the country, I have little doubt but the assertion of the French is correct, 'that their possessions in St. Domingo were once worth all the Colonies in the West Indies.' I had no opportunity of seeing Christophe, which I was sorry for; for he kept himself so aloof from the Cape, that I might have continued there three months without his being once in it; and even then perhaps not visible."

From the Connecticut Courant.

Ultra Federalism.—At present the two great political parties in this country are Federalists and *ultra-federalists*; the last consisting mostly of leading men in the democratic party, who, in practice, have adopted the prominent measures of federalism, but being a hot-minded race, and ever disposed to drive furiously, they have carried those federal measures to an extravagant excess—far beyond what federalits, even in the time of Mr. Adams's administration, ever drempt of.

This is a point too clear to admit of denial or dispute. Every measure which federalism was blamed for, democracy has taken up, and has carried it far beyond the true mark; has corrupted it by running it into a ruinous extreme—verifying the old saying, that "too much of one thing is good for nothing."

Were it not for this one thing, *and one thing besides*, the two parties might become identified. We might be "all Federalists, all Republicans." But there are many of us who think that federalism "run mad," as it clearly has done in the hands of our opponents, is well nigh as frantic as the phrenzy of old democracy itself. Though we love and revere the federalism of the old school, we cannot for the life of us approbate the wild excesses to which it is now carried. If our political opponents would measure back their steps at least half way, they would be brought nearly to the point at which federalism stood in Mr. Adam's time, when it was stretched quite as far as it would bear. But unless, in this manner, they meet us half way, we shall find it impossible to unite with them.

Moreover, as hinted above, there is in the way, *one thing besides*; and that is, that the ultra federalists have not the honesty, which the *genuine* federalists were well known to have had. The latter, to wit, Hamilton and the other members of the cabinet, went out of office quite as poor as they went in; notwithstanding that, in those times and in their official situations, there were as many ways and means of enrichment, as for the most part there have been since. They might, for instance, have derived immense personal advantages to themselves from the establishment of the funding system; but so they did not. Not such has been the conduct of the ultra federalists. Men of their own party being witnesses, they are greedy of gain, and lovers of "filthy lucre," in an almost unexampled degree: so that however poor they go into office, they presently become fat and sleek.

From what has been said two things would seem to follow, as essentially necessary for effecting a happy union of the parties: the one is, that the democrats or republicans by name, but ultra federalists in practice, hould cease to be federalists *overmuch*, or outrageously; and the other, that they should acquire to themselves a modicum of that precious commodity called *Honesty*, which had been so conspicuous in the genuine federalists in all their high betrustments.

SHORT MEMOIR

Of the famous Grotius, and anecdote of which Lavalett's is a counterpart.

Hugo Grotius, or De Groot, was born at Delft, in Holland, in 1583. He was a person of incomparable genius, and without controversy one of the greatest men of his age. When but eight years old, he made Latin verses which would have been no discredit to the mature age of an accredited poet. When but fifteen he had acquired a very critical knowledge, of philosophy, mathematics and jurisprudence. At 24 he was made advocate general. In 1613 he settled at Rotterdam, and became Syndict of that city. At this time Holland was greatly agitated with the disputes of the remonstrants and contra remonstrants. Barneveldt, the intimate friend and patron of Grotius, declared in favor of the former, and Grotius by his writing and influence supported the party of his benefactors. This business ended in the ruin of Barneveldt, who lost his head; & Grotius involved in his fall, was condemned to perpetual imprisonment, and shut up in the castle of Louvestein.

His wife observing that the chest in which was his linen, &c. and repassed from the prison, had ceased to be inspected by the guards, advised him to shut himself up in it, and endeavor to make his escape—Holes were bored in the chest to let in the air, and Grotius was locked up in it and carried out unobserved, his wife remaining in his stead. He was carried in safety to a friend's house of Gorcium, where dressing himself like a mason, and taking a trowel and rule in his hand he passed unnoticed through the market place; took a boat and arriving safe at Veivet, in Brabant, he took carriage, and got thence to Antwerp. Some of the Judges were of opinion that the wife of Grotius should be kept in prison in his stead; but she was liberated by a majority of voices and her conduct universally applauded, Grotius after this retired to France, where Louis XIII. gave a pension of 1000 crowns per annum; but of this he was deprived by the influence of Cardinal de Richelieu in 1631. In 1634, he became councellor of Christiana, queen of Sweden, who sent him ambassador to France eleven years; and when he returned to Sweden to give an account of his mission, he asked, and with great difficulty obtained his dismission.—On his return to his own country, whither he had been warmly invited, his enemies being all dead, he was taken ill on the way, and died at Rostock, April 11, 1645. Grotius was a great lawyer, a great critic, great divine, and a good man. His numerous writings have immortalized him, especially his truth of the christian Religion, and his treatise on peace and war.

MONITORIAL.

John Lee, who was executed for forgery, became an infidel, through reading the elegant, but sophistical, writings of David Hume. Deeply, however, did he repent of his folly, when he was in distressed circumstances. "I leave to the world," said he, in a letter to a friend the night before his execution, "this mournful memento, that however much a man may be favoured by personal qualifications, or distinguished by mental endowments, genius will be useless and abilities avail but little, accompanied by a sense of religion, and attended by the practice of virtue."

The Duke of Wellington.—The Flanders mail received last night contains an account of the progress of the Duke of Wellington through Brussels, Liege, Charleroy, and Cambray, towards Paris. He inspected on his route the different fortifications, in company with the Russian General Cragenhoff, who is intrusted with the execution of these works.

FOREIGN SUMMARY.

The Japanese have discovered an inclination to trade with the English; and they have permitted an academy to be established, in which the English language is taught, and it has many pupils.

Reports from India were that there was a report that the Napaul war would be renewed a second time.

The Abbe Vinson, and another priest, M. Fleury of Nantes, are on trial in France, for their publications, calculated to alarm the purchasers of the national domains, particularly church property, whom it is not intended to disturb in their possessions.

Gen. Amiel, being offered the alternative of surrender to France, or imprisonment for life in Hanover, chose the latter.

A private letter from Paris mentions a quarrel between the French National Guards and some foreign troops at Strasbugh, in which more than 130 persons were killed and wounded. [A Paris paper says the foreigners and guards were near coming to blows, but the authorities produced an accommodation.

A plot to take possession of the tower of Nancy, has been discovered. One account says 26 persons, of whom 16 were ex-officers, were arrested. Another account says only 11 persons were arrested.

An English letter says Gen. Merlin, (brother to Merlin de Thionville.) has been called into actual service, and has required for his staff the Aids of Marshal Ney.

The Duke of Richelieu, it is said, is to represent Louis 18. at the meeting of Sovereigns &c. at Carlsbad.

COLUMBUS, [Ohio.]

October 10, 1816.

Local Improvement.—Last week, being the time fixed by law for that purpose, several of the public offices were removed to this town. The public buildings are all nearly completed. A sufficient number of apartments for the accommodation of the different officers are already finished, and the remainder together with the state house, will be entirely completed before the first Monday in December next; at which time the legislature is to convene.

The town and streets generally, wear the stamp and aspect of rapid and extensive improvement, particularly in the erection of stores, and dwelling houses, several of which combine a consideaable degree of elegance with durability in their structure.

A substantial bridge across the Scioto River, above 500 feet long, leading from the west end of Broad street in Franklinton is nearly completed. It is built of wood, with two principle piers or trussles in the river, and upon a plan uniting apparent strength with neatness of structure.

There are already seven merchantile stores in town and three more expecting shortly to be opened:—two printing offices, a bank, five practising attornies and three physicians, besides a considerable number of artizians and mechanics of various kinds.

Last April, the town contained one hundred eighty seven dwelling houses, and 1303 inhabitants: since which time however, both have vastly increased.

Four years ago, a forest waved its umbrageous foliage on the ground where the town now stands.

Bank of Pittsburgh,

October 14th, 1816.

A MEETING of the Stockholders of this Institution, will be held at the Banking House, on Monday the 18th November next, for the purpose of electing Thirteen Directors, for the ensuing year.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr. *Cashier.*

Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Pittsburgh.

October 8th, 1816.

AN Election for Thirteen Persons to serve as Directors of this Bank, will be held at the Banking House on Monday the 18th day of November next.

G. LUCKEY, *Cashier.*

Will be Sold at Public Vendue,

on Wednesday the 13th of November, at the Dwelling House of the Subscriber.

1 Waggon and Waggon Bed,
Horses and Harness,
1 Yoke Oxen and Cart,
1 Pair Timber Wheels,
1 Large Iron Screw for raising Mill Stones,
2 Stoves and Pipe,
1 Harrow, Log Chains,
A Patent Spinning Machine with 12 Spindles, well worthy the attention of Manufacturers,
Six or Eight Hundred thrifty young Apple Trees,

which will be exhibited on the day of Sale.

ROBERT BALDWIN.

Chartiers Mills, October 15, 1816.

☞ The subscriber has also a pair of excellent Mill Stones, Laurel Hill Manufacture, which he will dispose of.

Stray Mare.

BROKE into the enclosure of the subscriber, in St. Clair township, about 4 miles from Pittsburgh, in the night of the 5th inst. a Bay MARE, about 15 hands high, shod all round, no marks perceivable. The owner is desired to come and prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JAMES M'GIBENY.

Allegheny county, October 15, 1816.

Stray Sheep.

IN the month of April, 1816, TEN SHEEP broke into the inclosure of the subscriber in Versailles township, Allegheny county, Six Old Sheep and Four Lambs, all marked with a single crop off the left ear. The owner can have them by proving property and paying charges.

FANTLEY MUSE.

October 15, 1816.

PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1816.

ELECTION.

To represent the City and County of Philadelphia and Delaware County in Congress, Adam Seybert, William Anderson, John Sergeant, and Joseph Hopkinson, were elected at the late annual election. The two first Democrats, the latter Federalists.

John Read, John M. Scott, Thomas M'Euen, Benjamin Morris, Joseph Watson, all Federalists, are elected members of the State Legislature for the City of Philadelphia, and

Michael Leib, Goodman, French, M'Mullin, Neff, and Rogers, for the County of Philadelphia, all Old School (or Duane) Democrats.

Commodore Truxtun, is elected Sheriff of the City and County of Philadelphia.

Gen. T. Patterson is elected to Congress for Washington County, and

Isaac Weaver, State Senator, for the district of Washington and Greene Counties.

James M. Kelly, and Joshua Lewis, are elected to represent Indiana, Armstrong and Jefferson Counties, in the State Legislature.

ELECTORAL ELECTION.

On the 19th of September last, a number of delegates from different counties in Pennsylvania, met at Carlisle—of this meeting *John Cochran*, of Philadelphia county, was chosen chairman, and *John P. Hetfenstein*, of the county of Cumberland, Secretary—After taking the state of the country into consideration, they passed the following resolutions, and recommended the following ticket for support, at the election in November next. It will be understood, that this was a democratic assemblage, opposed to caucus meetings and nominations.

Resolved, That the practice of determining, in a caucus composed of members of congress, who shall be nominated for the offices of president and vice president of the United States, is an alarming violation of the constitution of the Union; and an assumption of powers reserved to the people themselves; a practice pregnant with mischief, and which if continued must be destructive of liberty.

Resolved, That the practice of caucus nominations, tends directly to perpetuate an aristocracy of office in certain men and states, to continue abuses which vice and ignorance have begun, and to undermine the just and most sacred right of freemen—the free choice by themselves of those who are entrusted with their lives, honor and estates.

Resolved, That it is a flagrant breach of the constitution, for members of congress to nominate a president and vice president, and to hold them up to future electors, as the fittest persons to be chosen, under pain of denunciation for refusal; because the constitution declares that they shall only exercise legislative powers, and excludes them from being electors—thereby avowing that for obvious reasons, they ought not to interfere in the elections of president and vice president.

Resolved, That the members of congress, who attended the last caucus at Washington, did assume a most dangerous and unconstitutional power, and did act in the most disrespectful and contemptuous manner towards the several states and people—in meeting together in the hall of congress, and determining by a number of votes, less than those of a majority of all the representatives of the people, who should be president and vice president—in corresponding as a public body with the candidates thus nominated—in gaining the consent of those candidates,—in forestalling public opinion—in preventing free and fair selections by the people themselves, and in influencing the choice of electors.

Resolved, That we recognize in the plea of expediency, urged as an excuse for the violation of some of the soundest provisions of the constitution—the mask under which tyrants and traitors have in all ages concealed their designs against the liberties of mankind.

Resolved, That we view with detestation and contempt the pretext urged by members of congress, when removed from amongst their fellow citizens to the seat of executive influence, that at caucus they act only as private citizens—a pretext so weak and hypocritical, as justly to expose them to the double odium, of attempting to deceive the understandings, as well as to betray the rights of their fellow citizens.

Resolved, That the nominations of an electoral ticket at Harrisburgh, by forty-six out of one hundred and twenty-six members of the general assembly of Pennsylvania, was an alarming as well as an insolent attempt to wrest from the people a right which they alone can exercise by themselves, or their delegates chosen for the purpose.

Resolved, That the abject compliance with the wishes of the Washington caucus, the impudent demand, that those nominated as electors, should pledge themselves to support the Washington caucus nomination and the daring threat of denunciation as apostates, made to all who should resist such manifest encroachments upon our rights and liberties, excite the utmost abhorrence in our minds, and, determine us to make a manly opposition to such outrageous proceedings.

Resolved, That we will never confide in or vote for any person as a candidate for congress or assembly, who shall hereafter countenace by his presence or vote any caucus whatever.

Resolved, That we will now offer to the freemen of Pennsylvania, and earnestly invite them to support, an independent electoral ticket, composed of men, who are not pledged to any vote or act; whose claim to confidence is founded solely upon their private worth and political integrity; and who are all attached to the principles avowed in the declaration of Independence, and guaranteed in the constitution of the United States.

Independent Electoral Ticket.

Districts.

Charles Thompson, Montgomery county, Andrew Gregg, Centre.

1st Joseph Reed, Matthew Lawler, City of Philadelphia; Michael Leib, Robert M'Mullin, County of Philadelphia.

2d John W. Cunningham, Chester county.

3d Wm. Hamilton, (miller) Lancaster; John Harrison, Lebanon.

4th John Stroman, York.

5th James Poe, Franklin; Abraham Waggoner, Cumberland.

6th Robert Bethell, Bucks; Abraham Horn, jun. Northampton and Wayne.

7th Peter Nagle, senior, Berks and Schuylkill.

8th James Meloy, Bedford, Somerset, and Cambria.

9th Hugh Hart, Mifflin, Centre, Clearfield; Alexander Dysart, Huntingdon and M'Kean.

10th Christian Brobst, Daniel Mongomery, Northumberland, Columbia, Union, Ontario, Susquehanna.

11th Henry Allshouse, Westmoreland.

12th Thomas Patterson, Washington.

13th Joseph Huston, Fayette and Green.

14th Thomas Baird, Allegheny and Butler.

15th Patrick Farrelly, Crawford, Erie Mercer, Venango, Warren and Beaver.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman on board the U. S. vessel Fireband, to the editor of the Orleans Gazette dated

Bay of St. Louis, Sept. 8, 1816.

DEAR SIR,

Nothing of importance occured after leaving port until the Morning of the 27th of August last, when not far from Vera Cruz, at day break, we found ourselves near three vessels, which proved to be his Catholic Spanish majesty's ship Diana of 24 guns, commanded by Josse Soroudo, the hermophrodite brigs Cassidor and Lee Gera, of 18 guns each, the names of the commanders of the two last mentioned vessels were refused to be given us.

There were not less than five hundred men on board of the two first mentioned vessels as besides their crews they had many soldiers. The Lee Gera appeared to be in chase of another vessel. The Diana and Cassidor made for us. capt. Cunningham at the same time approaching them. As we approached within pistol shot, one of the Spaniards on each side of us. at the very moment that our flag was hoisted. the Cassidor, without hailing, or without any ceremony fired some of her cannon loaded with grape and canister into us and a volley of musketry. Capt. Cunningham immediately leaped on a gun, and hailed, stating who we were, and demanding the cause of their firing. The firing continued intermingled with the most vulgar and billingsgate abuse. I observed a single musket aimed from the quarter deck of the Cassidor, and evidently intended for captain Cunningham, who was conspicuous by his elevation on the gun and his epaulet; but which fortunately by a few inches missed him, and entered the breast of a marine, and lodged in his neck. We were ordered to send a boat on board; captain Cunningham said he would not send but he would receive a boat; we were then ordered by the Diana to send a boat on board, and lower our mainsail, with a threat, that in case of refusal they would sink us. Captain Cunningham ordered lieutenant A. S. Cambell to proceed on board of the Diana, where his side arms were taken from him, and he was placed under a guard of marines, the gig's crew were put in irons, threatened to be hung, and beat with swords, the marks of which are yet evident. Shortly after a lieutenant came on board of the Firebrand, and while conversing with captain Cunningham in his cabin he was hailed by the Cassidor, and requested to get out of danger, as they intended to fire into us, board and shew no quarters—he replied that we were an American—the reply from the Cassidor was that we were scoundrels and liars, and again was poured upon us every epithet of abuse that cowardice or vulgarity could suggest, and a single musket shot was fired. At this time captain Cunningham committed the only act which in my opinion was not strictly correct; it was the result of his feelings, not his judgment, soured and irritated by the conduct of cowardly assassins, he exclaimed, opening his bosom and springing on a gun "fire at me but not at my men." The Spanish boat's crew, that brought the Spanish lieutenant on board of us, when they heard the last threat, leaped overboard, well knowing their own nation, and convinced that the ocean presented more probably chances of escape than on our deck.

The Spanish lieutenant was then hailed from the Diana, and he ordered captain Cunningham to proceed to the Diana—before he went he ordered the colours down, which the Spanish lieutenant would not permit to be done. The Spanish lieut. mentioned while on board of us, that we had no right to navigate the Gulf of Mexico, that the Spanish king claimed its exclusive sovereignity, that we could have no commerce there to protect, that a new governor general had arrived at Vera Cruz, who had ordered out all the vessels to scour the coast, that the whole coast was in a state of blockade, that their orders were to respect the flag of no nation, that to them their was no difference between the flag of the insurgents and Pirates (as they termed the Mexican republican) and the United States. Among other insults equally justifiable, he accused the brave and respectable capt. Porter of the brig Boxer of robbing a Spanish vessel and of being a Pirate. The Spanish lieutenant was then hailed and proceeded to the Diana, and soon returned with a party of marines, and took possession of the Fire-Brand, stating that we were to go to Vera Cruz. and if the governor found it all right, he would pay the expence of our detention, a real Spanish sentiment, dollars a salvo for wounded honor and outraged feelings. Our vessel was searched, and being prisoners, the signals, &c. were sunk. The spanish lieutenant was again hailed and proceeded to the Diana. and shortly after we were gratified by the return of our commander, lieutenant Cambell, and Gig's crew.

Capt. Cunningham when he entered on board of the Diana offered his sword as a prisoner, which was refused, and he was told that he must follow the Spaniards to Vera Cruz, which he indignantly rejected; his reply was, that as they had so vastly a superior force, they might take him where they chose, but that he would follow no vessel, and that he should represent the whole transaction to his government. A scene of vulgarity, confusion and abuse passed on board of the Diana, that would disgrace an American cabin boy.

It is owing to the firmness of captain Cunningham that we have been enabled to reach our own shores, and that I have this opportunity to address you. For I am firmly convinced that no different treatment would have been measured to a non-combatant, than was inflicted on our sailors, fetters and lashes. The official statement of the outrage of American citizens, and our national flag, has I presume, before this been transmitted to Washington. And it is impossible to doubt that a just and high minded government will immediately take measures to redress her violated rights, and afford to a meritorious officer an opportunity of effacing from the *Star spangled Banner*, the cowardly insult, and ruffian outrage inflicted upon it.

The American navy has shed too much of its precious blood to give to our name a renown, and our glory a splendour which shall be lasting and brilliant, it is too great a favourite with the American people, not at once to point to the cabinet the only means of wiping from its standard, a blot, with which cowards, backed by a vastly superior force, have attempted to stain it. To me, who saw all that passed, there is not a doubt that the Spaniards, by their outrage, and vulgar abuse, wished to provoke us to some act of hostility, that would afford them a pretext for our indiscriminate butchery. They stood ready to discharge from two large vessels 42 heavy guns, against a small vessel of eight guns. They fired without hailing, they continued their fire after they ascertained who we were. they fired once after our lieutenant was on board of their vessel, they abused us by every vulgar epithet, they imprisoned our officer and fettered and flogged our men, they made disgraceful propositions to us. they deliberately aimed at our commander. searched our vessel and stigmatized the worthy Porter as a pirate.

And, sir, with me after this recital, you will be compelled to believe that they intended to sacrifice us to their dastardly and ignoble passion for assassination. But thank God we were saved by the firmness and prudence of our commander, who calmly stated who and what we were, and indignantly rejected a proposition, not consistent with the character of an American officer to accept—owing to him we have the opportunity of complaining to the American government of the wanton violence offered to its citizens and the base attempt to tarnish the reputation of its flag. To its justice we appeal, knowing by expericnce that our government will be prompt to redress our wrongs and uphold the honor of our flag.

I am, &c.

P. S. It would be well for our government to examine the validity of the right assumed by the Spanish king to the exclusive navigation of the Mexican Gulf. Their declarations show what they would do if they were backed by courage and force.

From the Quebec Telegraph, September 21.

EXTRAORDINARY.—On the 27th June last, at Eskimaux Bay, the snow fell three feet deep.—A vessel in the bay was frozen in by the ice which was sufficiently thick to enable the people to walk ashore. Eskimaux Bay is beyond the streights of Belisle at the entry of Hudson's Bay. To come nearer home, we understand the small lakes to the north of Bay St. Paul, (16 or 17 leagues from Quebec) were still covered with ice in the middle of July, parts of which were strong enough to bear the Indians.

While General Jackson was prosecuting the Creek war, there was a mutiny in his army, occasioned by the want of bread.—One company actually resolved on quitting the general, and returning to their homes. The general was apprised of their intention the evening before they intended to march off, when he sent for the officers, and invited them to breakfast with him the next morning. They accordingly came to his quarters, and found him under a large oak tree, eating acorns. Sit down, gentlemen, said he:—this is my breakfast, and all that I have to give you. The officers were so well pleased with the visit, that they returned and persuaded the soldiers to continue during the campaign.

Hazleton & Jones,

In the Diamond, corner of Diamond Alley,
Have just received a very handsome assortment of Seasonable Goods, consisting of

Dry Goods, Hardware, Anvills, Vices, Crowley Steel, and Patent Balances;

Queensware and Groceries,

which they will sell low for Cash, Country Produce, or Acceptances in the City.

All those indebted to HAZLETON & BAILEY, and H. & T. HAZLETON, are requested to settle up their accounts with T. Hazleton, as no further indulgence can be given.

Pittsburgh, October 15, 1816. 3t.

M'DONNEL & EKIN,

HAVE RECEIVED,

AND will in future be regularly supplied with the following articles which they offer for sale on moderate terms.

Coffee, first and second quality,
Ditto and loaf sugar,
Imperial and young hyson tea in boxes and chests,
Chocolate, pepper, allspice and ginger,
Mustard in bottles and kegs,
Raisins in boxes and kegs,
Real Spanish segars,
Nutmegs, cloves and cinnamon,
Madder, copperas, redwood and allum,
Cogniac Brandy and Jamaica spirits,
Holland gin and Madeira wine,
Queensware in small crates,
Herring and shad.

They continue to manufacture Tobacco and Segars of a superior quality, and cut nails of every description.

Pittsburgh, October 8—1awtf.

SAMUEL DAVIS,

Clock and Watch Maker,

RETURNS his thanks to his customers in general for past favours, and hopes for a continuance of the same. He informs the ladies and gentlemen of Pittsburgh, and the country in general, that he has now in his employ a gentleman lately from Paris, and has it in his power to repair Watches and Timepieces of all descriptions in the best manner and on the shortest notice, and warrants them to perform.

He requests all those indebted to him by note or book account for longer than three months, to call and settle their accounts before the 15th of October next. If this request is neglected their accounts will be put into the hands of proper officers for collection without respect to persons.

Pittsburgh, September 14, 1816.

A SUPPLY OF

Porter Bottles, Snuff Bottles, and Flasks,

Just Received, and for Sale, by
BOLTON, ENCELL & CO.

At their Glass Store in Wood Street, where they constantly have on hand a large assortment of *Plain*, *Engraved*, and *Cut FLINT GLASS*.

Also, *Writing Paper* and *Castings*.

Pittsburgh, September 24, 1816

$1 37½

FOR WHEAT,

WILL be given at the PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL,

September 10, 1816.

JUST RECEIVED
AND FOR SALE.

Forty Thousand Pounds
PIG LEAD.

10 chests young hyson tea,
A few barrels lump sugar an copperas,
An assortment of coal and wood stoves and grates.

ARMOR & WALLACE.

October 11.

NIGHT SCHOOL.

LOWRIE & BOARDMAN inform their patrons and the public that their night school will commence on Monday the 14th inst. in Weigh Alley. Their room is spacious and comfortable, and as they will both pay the most unremitted attention to the duties of the school a large number of pupils can be accommodated.

A class of young gentlemen will study English Grammar.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 11.

VALUABLE PROPERTY
For Sale at Auction.

A PART of that handsome property on which I now reside, adjoining Pittsburgh on the bank of the Monongahela river, will be offered for sale at public auction on the 19th inst.—It will be divided into twelve lots of fifty feet front by two hundred feet deep, measured from low water mark. WILLIAM EICHBAUM.

N. B. A plan of the lots may be seen and terms of payment made known at the action store of

D. S. SCULLY.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 11—3t.

OATS.

THE subscriber will purchase eight or ten hundred bushels of OATS at thirty-seven and a half cents per bushel. Likewise fifty bushels of CHOPT RYE, ten or fifteen TONS OF HAY—to be delivered at the U. States Arsenal, near Pittsburgh.

JOHN PENNY,
Act. Q. M. Sergt.

October 11—3t

N. B. If there is any scrupling as to the price of the oats, the subscriber will refer to the market price.

SALTSBURGH.

The subscriber has laid out a Town on the west side of the Connemaugh and Kiskamminitas rivers, opposite the mouth of Loyalhanna creek. The lots will be sold by public vendue on the premises on Monday the 4th day of November next—and a plan of the town exhibited and the terms of sale made known.

The local situation of SALTSBURGH gives it many advantages—an abundant supply of timber and stone for building can be conveniently procured in the neighbourhood:—within the limits of the town there are several springs of excellent water and extensive mines of Stone Coal within half a mile. It is situated in a thickly settled and rapidly improving neighbourhood—thirty miles from Pittsburgh, fourteen from Greensburgh, and nineteen from Indiana.—From SALTSBURGH the navigation of Kiskaminitas and Allegheny rivers to Pittsburgh is good during the whole of the year.—It lies immediately on the road from Pittsburgh to Indiana; within two miles of the Connemaugh Salt-works, and in view of William Johnston's mills.—Mechanicks, particularly those who work in Iron, will find it an advantageous situation. ANDREW BOGGS.

October 7—3t

Woolen Warehouse,
No. 286, Market Street, Philadelphia.

THE subscriber, in addition to a large stock on hand; purchased here at reduced prices, has received a handsome assortment of

FRESH GOODS,

By the late arrivals from Liverpool, and

offers for sale the following articles per package or piece, on his usual terms,

Superfine London and Yorkshire cloths,
Second and inferior do.
Stout double milled drab do.
Ladies pelisse do. fashionable colours,
Cassimeres and fine moleskin coatings,
Olive and grey coatings,
Rose, point and striped blankets,
Baizes and flannels,
Plaids, kerseys and fearnoughts,
Stockingnetts, Bedford cords,
Waistcoating, worsted hosiery &c.

—ALSO—

On consignment 20 CASES superior London printed CALICOES; warranted fast colours.

JAMES WILLIAMS.

September 20, 1816 (O. 4.) tawlm.

Just Received and For Sale,
AT A REDUCED PRICE,

500 Buffalo ROBES,

100,000 lbs. Pig Lead,
30,000 lbs. Shott.

APPLY TO

Bosler & Co.

WHO also offer the most extensive assortment of Grates, Cambooses, Coal and Wood Stoves, that has ever been exhibited in Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, August 30. 1awtfq.

The Estate of Capt. Nathaniel Irish, Deceased.

ALL persons having claims against said estate, will please render their accounts duly authenticated; and those who may be indebted, will make payment to the subscribers.

WM. B. IRISH &
WM. M'CANDLESS, } *Ex'rs.*

Pittsburgh, October 4.—4t.

COLUMBIAN
STEAM ENGINES.

THE PITTSBURGH STEAM ENGINE CO. INFORM the publick that their establishmen is in complete operation, on an extensive scale and consists of a

Steam Engine Factory;
AN
AIR FOUNDERY;
AN
ANCHOR AND ANVIL FACTORY;
A
BRASS FOUNDERY;
A
PATTERN MAKER'S SHOP & MACHINES
for Boring and Turning in Iron and Wood;
AND A
Screw Manufactory

which furnishes all kinds of large Screws, such as for Rolling and Slitting Mills, Paper Mills Fuller's and Tobacco, Millstone Screws, &c. &c.

Orders in any of the above lines of business will be executed at very short notice.

Pittsburgh, April 16, 1816.

FOR SALE,

By RICHARD BOWEN & CO.
Corner of Market and Water Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR,
Prime Green Coffee,
Loaf and Lump Sugar,
Jamaica Spirits, 4th proof, French Brandy,
Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Currant } Wines,
Juniata Barr Iron
American, Blister and Crowley Steel
English Crowley do.
Rolled Iron and Nail Rods,
Castings assorted,
Cap Paper, No. 1, 2 & 3, Post do.
Medium and Demy Paper, Wrapping do.
Bonnet Boards,
Window Glass and Bottles,
Birmingham Queensware,
Spanish flotant Indigo,
Cotton and Wool Cards, Cotton Yarn,
Kentucky Segars,
Kentucky Twist and Sweet-scented Tobacco,
Bed Cords and Plough Lines,
Pig Lead, Logwood, White Lead,
Merino and Common Wool Hats,
Axes, Hoes and Chains,
Screw Augers first quality,
Mill Saws. ALSO,
18 Boxes Tin Plate.

August 15, 1816. 2aw6m.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Subscriber will Sell the whole or any part of the following described Valuable Property, viz:—

A LOT OF GROUND, situated at the corner of Smithfield and Second Streets, in the City of Pittsburgh, containing 50 feet in front on Smithfield Street, and 66 and an half feet in depth. This Lot can be conveniently divided into two handsome building Lots of 25 feet front each; and the scite of the Bridge over the Monongahela River being fixed at the mouth of Smithfield Street, renders them eligible stands for Mercantile, Manufacturing, or Mechanical business.

THREE LOTS OF GROUND in the City of Pittsburgh—one fronting on Second Street, opposite the New Market, fronting a square of 100 feet wide extending to Smithfield Street, containing 40 feet front on Second Street, and extending in depth towards Front Street 65 feet, on which is erected a large and commodious Warehouse, suitable for any person engaged in Commission business—and its vicinity to the river, renders it peculiarly advantageous to mercantile men. The other two Lots are situated on the north side of Front Street—one of them containing 40 feet front on Front Street, and extending in depth towards Second Street 65 feet, on which is erected a large two story Frame Dwelling House, recently occupied by Thomas Bracken—the other adjoining the above 20 feet in front on FrontStreet, and 65 feet deep; both eligible situations for business.

Also, *AN OUT LOT*, adjoining the City, containing about 16 acres, and adjoining property belonging to Doctor George Stevenson, and James R. Butler, bounded on the Monongahela river, and the public road leading to the Turnpike at Thompson's Lane. This Lot is in the highest state of cultivation, with a thriving young Orchard of the best grafted fruit, a Brick Spring House, over one of the finest springs in the Western Country, and a variety of other improvements. This Lot willbe Sold either in whole, or be divided into small Lots, to suit purchasers, a plan of which may be seen on application to the subscriber.

The whole of the above described property, recently belonged to the late Thomas Bracken. The terms will be liberal and accommodating to purchasers. Any person wishing to view any part of he property, will apply to the subscriber, or those on the premises.

DAVID PRIDE.

Pittsburgh, April 3, 1816.

Steubenville Cloth.

THE subscribers have received, and offer for Sale

Six pieces of Cloth,

MANUFACTURED at Steubenville, well worth the particular attention of the public.

ON HAND,
A well chosen assortment of

Dry Goods and Hardware,

Which they are disposed to sell on the most liberal terms.

CHARLES L. VOLZ & Co.
In Wood, between First and Second Streets.
Pittsburgh, August 31.—3mq

Rosin Soap.

A quantity just received, and for Sale at reduced prices, by

Bosler & Co.

Pittsburgh, August 19, 1816. 2aw6t

DOCTOR CHISHOLM'S
Anti-Bilious Pills,

Of a quality superior to any thing of the kind ever offered as a GENERAL MEDICINE, in this Country.

NOW prepared from a recipe of the celebrated *Dr. Chisholm*, who, from a long residence in the West-India Islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete history, and most approved methods of curing all the BILIOUS DISEASES of those warm climates.

This extraordinary Medicine, which now for the first time is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to the mercurial nostrums so frequently recommended by the name of *Anti-Bilious Pills*. The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuent of Bile, is without example; never producing debility or injuring the health, in the smallest degree, of the most delicate child or weakly female:

The BILIOUS HEAD-ACHE, so much complained of in this country, and in the neighbourhood of rivers, is often removed by a single dose, which, to a strong man, is only five pills, and to a weakly woman, three. The same dose will generally remove the most excruciating pains of the cholic, like a charm, by abusing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

Two or three Pills taken an hour before dinner and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from flatulency and indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

Two Pills taken at bed time, with a cup of penny-royal tea, and repeated every second night, will effectually remove *Rheumatic pains* wherever seated.

A single Pill, taken every fourth hour with a cup of flaxseed tea, will cure *Pleurisy*, promote expectoration, and relieve coughs and colds.

In CONSUMPTIVE CASES and DISEASES OF THE LIVER, no medicine ever yet discovered, has been known to perform such cures. Two Pills taken every third morning, will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails; in which case the dose may be increased according to the strength or constituton.

The *Dysentery*, *Croup*, and *Summer Complaint* on children, are soon relieved by a few doses. A single Pill to a child of 6 years old, and the dose increased according to their strength and age.

In *Asthmatic* or *Phthisical* cases, where the laborious breathing & great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few Pills, taking one every hour, with fennel or pepper-mint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

The above valuable Medicine is Sold ONLY *in Pittsburgh, by*
J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,
at their Wholesale and Retail Apothecary and Drug Store.

Grocery, Wine and Spirit STORE.

The Subscribers having commenced the above Business, to which they mean exclusively to confine themselves, have now for Sale on moderate terms, the following Articles of the best quality:

COFFEE in barrels and bags
Loaf Sugar and Coffee in barrels
Imperial and Young Hyson Teas in boxes & chests
Chocolate
Pepper
Aispice
Ginger
Mustard in bottles
Madder
Copperas
Ailum
Almonds
Raisins
Sweet Oil in bottles
Real Havanna Segars
Nutmegs
Cloves
Cinnamon
Cogniac Brandy
Jamaica Rum
Holland Gin
Madeira, Teneriffe, Port and Lisbon } Wine

Armstrong & Ewing,
WOOD STREET.

Pittsburgh, August 12, 1816. 2awtf.

WHOLESALE
Dry Goods Store.

THE subscribers offer for sale, at the late stores of SUTTON & M'NICKLE, in Water street, a large and handsome assortment of DRY GOODS by the piece.

Cloths, cassimeres, coatings,
Plains, baise, flannels, Bedford cords,
Swandowns, toilonets, bombazetts,
Lambs wool and worsted hose,
Stockingnett, velvets and cords,
Worsted bindings,
Prints and plate calicoes,
Cambric muslins, black cambrics,
India muslins and checks,
Do. Black and colored silk handkerchiefs and sewing silks,
Shirtings, Irish linens,
Beaver and cotton gloves,
Romall, Madrass and pocket handkerchiefs,
Suspenders, tapes, thread, cotton balls,
Velvet ribbon, satten do. pins, buttons, &c.

All of which will be sold at the Philadelphia prices with the difference of carriage and exchange

—ALSO—

10 bbls coffee,
25 do. Orleans and domestic sugar,
Teas, copperas and indigo,
50 boxes soap,
100 kegs manufactured Kentucky tobacco,
150 do. rappee snuff, a quantity of Scotch do.
Cap and printing paper,
Conemaugh salt, window glass by the box,
Cut nails, pig lead,
And an assortment of castings and smith work,
A quantity soal, upper, bridle and harness leather at the most reduced prices.

ARMOR & WALLACE.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 19—2aw6t.

Grand National Lottery.
SECOND CLASS.

Authorised by Act of Congress, for opening a Canal in the City of Washington.

Begins drawing on the 30th September next.

35,000 Dollars,
25,000 Dollars, } Highest Prizes.
10,000 Dollars,

Six Dollars the lowest Prize.

SCHEME.

1	Prize	of	$35,000	is $35,000
1	do.		25,000	25,000
1	do.		10,000	10,000
1	do.		5,000	5,000
1	do.		2,000	2,000
4	do.		1,000	4,000
50	do.		600	30,000
50	do.		100	5,000
100	do.		50	5,000
208	do.		25	5,200
1000	do.		15	15,000
9800	do.		6	58,800

First drawn numbers on the 1st day, 2nd—3d—4th—5th—6th—7th—8th—9th—10th—11th—12th—13th—14th—15th—16th—17th—18th 19th—20th—21st—22nd—23d—24th—25th—26th—27th—28th—29th—30th—31st—32nd—33d—34th—35th—36th—37th—38th—39th—40th—41st—42nd—43d—44th—45th—46th—47th—48th—49th—and 50th days, are each to be entitled to one of the above 600 dollar prizes, payable in part by one hundred Tickets, beginning with No. 35001 to No. 35100 inclusive, for the first drawn on the first day of drawing and so on in regular succession for the rest.

The 35,000 Dollar Prize,
The 25,000 Dollar Prize,
The 10,000 Dollar Prize,

and all the other Capital Prizes are floating, and adventurers who purchase Tickets at the commencement of the Lottery have an equal chance o drawing any of the Capitals, as they may all come out on the first day of drawing.

Prizes subject to fifteen per cent. deduction and payable 40 days after the drawing is completed.

TICKETS FOR SALE
At the Store of WILLIAM HILL *for Cash only, who will receive the drawings regularly.*

Pittsburgh, July 8, 1816.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE ON COMMISSION, BY

Dennis S. Scully,

IN MARKET STREET, AN INVOICE OF

Seasonable Dry Goods,

CONSISTING OF

CALICOES, Ginghams, Cambrick Muslins, Superfine Cloths, &c. Dimities, Jaconet Muslins, Flag Handkerchiefs,

ALSO ON HAND,

London Particular Madeira Wine, Ditto do. Teneriffe do. 4th Proof Cogniac Brandy, Ditto Old Jamaica Spirits, } warranted genuine.
A few barrels Java Coffee,
Lump and Loaf Sugar,
Copperas, Indigo, Logwood, &c. &c. &c.

The above Goods will be sold at the Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage, for Cash, or approved notes at 60 or 90 days.

Pittsburgh, 20th August, 1816. 2awtf

H. Bonnet & F. Rouaud,

HAVING contracted a Partnership, respectfully inform their respective customers in town and abroad, and the public, that their business will henceforth be carried on under the firm of

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Who have now for Sale in Diamond Alley, and daily receive a complete assortment of

SILK mantua, satin, Cotton & silk velvet, Sarsenet, modes, and figured silk of any description for Milleners Leather, kid, and silk gloves, Sewing balls, thread and silk, Canton senshaw, crapes, black, Damask, levantine, French crapes, shade, Merino and silk cord Madrass and any other kind of handkerchiefs Callicoes, dimity Brown holland, English and India muslin of any kind Bell, platted; shirt and silk buttons tapes, &c. Webbing, trippets, upper side leather, white kid skins, &c. Coffeee, tea, old 4th prf. Cogniac brandy, Madeira wine Marseilles and other vesting, coating Baize, flannel, Double florence, levantine, Silk galloons & ribbons of all sort Ladies and gentlemens' woosted, cotton and silk stockings Gauze, cotton, silk and thread lace, Plaid fringed shawls Fancy cotton, silk plaid Fancy white and black lace shawls Linen cambric Bombazetts, bombazene, ginghams Domestic cotton Irish linen shirting muslin, long-cloth Black, blue, brown and pink cambric, Hat covers, wires Looking glasses, pins, needles, cotton cards Mill and crossing saw Tanner's oil Super. and common cloths, cassimere Berlin cord, stockinett Moie skins, blankets,

And other articles which they will dispose of at the lowest terms by the piece or package only, (silk of any kind, superfine cloth, and thread lace excepted) which they will cut to accommodate every one who will favour them with their custom

September 6, 1816.

P. S. Also for Sale, a large quantity of Earthen Wares and Steel, which they will sell to Merchants as low as possible.

The Estate of Gen. John Wilkins, deceased.

PERSONS having claims against this Estate, will please to render their accounts to the Subscriber—and those who may be indebted will make payment to him.

E. DENNY, *Administrator.*

Pittsburgh, August 20, 1816. 2awlm.

THOMAS W. EAGLES,
Fansash Maker,

In Wood between Water and Front streets.

October 8.